Haines Brothers Make an Offer to Their Employees which the Latter Accept. The Terms Schmer & Co.'s Men to Begin Work The Situation in Steinway's Factory.

The lockout of nineteen of the leading plane manufacturing firms of this city, which began last Monday, showed yesterday many signs of collapse. All of the frms have been to Haines Bros. rendered them especially de-sirous of an immediate reconciliation. The firm say that they were met by a committee of five on the previous afternoon, who asked them if they did not think themselves mistaken in a part of the ground they took. The firm thought not, and spoke of men whom they had been obliged to discharge because the mass of the men objected to their remaining, and threatened to leave the shop until they were expelled. The committee regretted this, and said that the men had agreed among themselves that such demands should not again be made of the firm. The late eard of the manufacturers' association was then discussed point by point, and all were denied by the committee so far as Haines Brothers' factory was concerned. except that the men belonged to the union. The firm then said that if the men would give up dictation, and not be bound to make demands upon them at the instance of the union. they could return to work. The committee repiled that the men had not yet thrown themselves upon the union for assistance, and did not wish to be thrown upon it by a duration of the lockout. They would be pleased to hear what terms the firm might offer. The firm drew drewup the following agreement after the commattee had retired:

That we will not combine against any man in this shop a good standing from nursning his work in this man in 200d standing from pursuing his work in this dies. That we will not by force or otherwise intimidate any man or boy now employed from filling his present position. That we are not now and will not be concolled by any union whatever in regard to the affairs a this show in the ruture, being fully competent and able a splust our own affairs, and will not interfere in regard as appendices, that we no not desire nor wish the trade as mane manuscruring to be driven from this city; that which to have the same good feeling and harmony pre-tant between new and bosses as heretofory, and we will keep good latth with our employers just as long as they do hie same by its

and between men and bosses as heretofore, and we will leve good thath with our employers just as long as they do not show the same by us.

This was read distinctly yesterday to the committee of the day before, and they offered no objections. They were asked if they knew of any of their late associates in the factory who were unwilling to go to work. They replied that they did not. On those terms the firm told them that the shop would be reopened on Monday. The committee relied, and returned with about sixty of the other men, who, on hearing the agreement rend, acquisseed in it. They were not required to append their names. They expressed themselves satisfied with the wages they had been receiving, and agreed to a verbal promise made by one of their number, that they would trouble the firm with no strike for at least three months. The firm complimented the men on their efficiency, and said that for the first time in several years they now had a good understanding with them.

The men, 165 in number, will therefore return to work to-morrow. They say, on their side, that without reference to the paper read by the firm, they feel authorized to return without conditions, precisely as they left, and as those specified in the paper did not conflict with the understanding enertained with the firm before leaving, nothing now prevented their going to work.

Mr. Albert Weber was opt of the city rester-

firm before leaving, nothing now prevented their going to work.

Mr. Albert Weber was out of the city yesterday, but on hearing of Haines Brothers' arrangement. Mr. Meyer, his managing man, and one of the firm of Sohmer & Co. called on them for an explanation. They were told by Haines Brothers that as their men relinquished dictation for the future, they were satisfied, and felt that they infringed no rule of the Manufacturers' Association in reopening their factory. Both visitors then procured copies of the sgreement, with a view of reading it to their men. Those of Sohmer & Co. heard it with approval, and will return to work, over 100 in number, to-morrow, finding, like Haines & Bros.' men, that it did not conflict with the status existing with their employers before the lookout. Sohmer & Co. sent \$10 to the Executive Committee for refreshments, but it was placed in the treasury unused. twas placed in the treasury unused.
It is expected that Mr. Weber, on his return,

It is expected that Mr. Weber, on his return, will also sanction the opening of his shop. A number of his men said, yesterday, that neither they nor their associates would become union men, and be under orders of the union before Honday, and, on going to work, would be Honday, and, on going to work, would be Honday, and, on going to work, would be looped to belong to it. They proposed regulating themselves, in future, as a shop. Mr. Ernest Gabier sent for a committee of his men and told them his shop would be open on Monday for their unconditional return as they had left. Janes at Holmstrom had no obsection to receiving their men on the terms of Haines Bros, but result that they would send no message for their return. They could sail and make the proposal themselves on Monday, as the shop would become. Kranich & Bagh's men called uncon them yesterday in a body and heard the reading of the Haines's narcement. One of their spokesmen asked the firm to send a copy of it to the Union Excentive Committee for approval. The firm refused. Another mittee for approval, The firm refused. Another mittee for approval, The firm refused Another mittee for approval, The firm refused Another mittee for approval, The firm refused Another then demanded that they should discharace a non-union man working in the shop. That was also refused, and the men went away. The sale man are placed by them to have been a missunderstanding. No such discharge was subsequently said by them to have been a missunderstanding. No such discharge was subsequently said by them to have been a missunderstanding. No such discharge was subsequently said by them. Photometric tests have been made and

one of their spokeshen asked the fight spend of their spokesh and send accept of their spokesh and send accept of their spokesh and send accepted by some of their pregarding the non-union man's discharge was suitesquently said by them to have been missunderstanding. No such discharge was suitesquently said by them to have been missunderstanding, about 150 in number of missunderstanding about 150 in number of missunderstanding, about 150 in number of missunderstanding his missunderstanding about 150 in number of missunderstanding bested-out men.

The strike of Henry Herman's cabinet-makes has not yet ended, netwitistanding his nanoamesments regarding improved wards. Word had been sent to Mr. Herman at the testions of the struct that if he wished any continuing of the struct that if he wished any continuing not make the first that if he wished any continuing to the struct that if he wished any continuing to the Lawrence Committee. They are made mandal were not entire in nacconfusione with their careanys, and instead on a rise of 25 necessarity of the first that is the men count to all. Mr. Herman sould that if the men count with her careal dissipate so, and did not care to one of the property of the second with the sould also do so, and did not care

Cavairs who was dismissed the army in 1876, was reclosed by Congress in 1876. Armes was

The other offler who is in trouble is Libur.

Liwin R. Chris, who was dismissed the service in 1876 and restored last June. Charges of various misdementors have been preferred against him, and the court martial found him guilty. Haves has the findings of the court year of the court of the c

One Declared to be Guilty and the Other In-

nocent of Alleged Offences. NEW ORLEANS, March 20 .- Two rather clebrated cases have been tried here within the past month, one of which has a local interest to New Yorkers. On Tuesday David Urquiart. President of the defunct New Orleans Savings Institution, was put on trial for drawing \$3,000 from the bank on Feb. 11, 1879, when he had less than \$100 on deposit. Two days later the books show, he more than made good this amount by depositing a draft on Brown Brothers receiving orders, and were impatient for its & Co. of New York for \$3,750, which was duly close, and a sudden order for 300 pianos sent honored. The statute under which the bank was incorporated ordains that any officer who shall appropriate to his own use any money be-

& Co. of New York for \$3,750, which was duly honored. The statuts under which the bank was incorporated ordains that any officer who shall appropriate to his own use any money belonging to a corporation shall be deemed guilty of a felony, even if the corporation comes to no harm thereby.

The New Orleans Savings Institution is or was the oldest bank in the city, having been founded in 1850. Mr. Urquhart was its second. President. He is Scotch, ord Scotch parential to complete the conspicuous family of that hame. Mr. Urquhart has been in the habit of spending his summers at Niagara, where he met the Potter family of New York. Two yours ago Mr. Urquhart's daughter was married to James Brown Potter. The wedding took place here, and was a grand affair. Mrs. Sloom gave, as set in Creasent Hall building, at Cand and St. Charles streets, which reous for \$25,000 a year. About twelve months ago there was a run on all the banks hare, and Mr. Urquhart's bank, after paying out nearly or quies haft a million appointed to wind up its affairs discovered the nileged temporary appropriation of \$3,000, for which Mr. Urquhart has just been tried. The reason he was not tried when the discovered the nileged temporary appropriation of \$3,000, for which Mr. Urquhart has just been tried. The reason he was not tried when the discovered the nileged temporary appropriation of \$3,000. for which Mr. Urquhart has just been tried. The reason he was not tried when the discovered the mortis on his plantation, 200 miles in the trial Charles Kilshuw, treasurer of the bank. It is Grand Jury of the present year if Grand Jury refused to bring in an indicate and in the fiver indicates the substance of the bank. It is also discovered the substance of the bank. The district of the bank and the present of the present of the bank and the present of the present of the bank and the present of the present of the bank and the present of the present of the bank and the present of the present of the bank and the present of the bank and the present of the bank

TESTING EDISON'S LIGHTS. The Commission of Scientific Men who are

Preparing Two Reports. The unfavorable criticisms that have been made from time to time by scientific men re-

Two Army Officers who had been Reinstated

A firer Dismissal.

Washing as the top of the stone steps leading over the Central Park waters fighth avenue and 1951

TWO NEW ORLEANS BANK PRESIDENTS. | CHARLES PARSONS'S STORY MAKING A STIR AT THE EXAMINATION

Amerilag that he had Overheard Two Men

in a Manhattan Beach Train, Talking About "Putting up a Job" on Mr. Williams. The examination of Mr. Edward F. Williams, President of the Greenpoint Savings Bank, on Anthony Comstock's charge that he sent an obscene letter through the malls, was yesterday continued before United States Commissioner Allen in Brooklyn. The room was filled with residents of Greenpoint, whose interest in the case is unabated. Gen. Benjamin B. Foster, formerly United States District Attorney in this city, was a spectator, sitting near Anthony Comstock. The anonymous letter has been photographed for the convenience of counsel in the case and experts. Samuel S. Free testified that he had seen Mr. Williams write and had corresponded with him. The obscence letter was, in his coision, not in Mr. Williams a handwriting. It meets a write the wincesse upon the question of handwriting were testifying. When the witnesses were put on the work out to entertain them and put them in a good humor, but he did not expect to be called as a witness again. He had seen Mr. Williams write when Tressurer of the Draft Fund, of the Widows and Orphans Fund, and it is significant.

Williams write when Tressurer of the Draft Fund, of the Widows and Orphans Fund, and it is significant.

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Williams write when Tressurer of the Wenty four years indiraction.

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Mr. Catteriel—Will scheme?

Mr. Williams make use of such languages were between the significant with his handwriting. I can nestively say that, in my copion, the obscene letter is not in his handwriting. I can nestively say that, in my copion, the obscene letter is not in his handwriting. I can nestively say that, in my copion, the obscene letter is not in his handwriting his letters distinctly, and the cay in the fundamental of the same say and in detail. I cannot see the slightlest resemblance. I do not be same and in detail. I cannot see the slightlest resemblance. I do not believe either was a many and in detail. I cannot see the slightlest resemblance, and one as a single scheme in the car been photographed for the convenience of counsel in the case and for the study of wit-

KILLED IN HIS OFFICE.

Found Lying on the Floor with a Pistol by his Side.

William S. Smith, aged 20 years, junior partner of the firm of Wakeman & Co. of 28 Water street, died in his store at 11 o'clock yes-terday morning under circumstances that led to a report that he had committed suicide. Mr. Smith was seven years ago employed by John Wakeman & Co, as a clerk, and some

seven months since he was taken into partner-ship. About six weeks ago he was married to the daughter of a wealthy resident, and only a

CHICAGO, March 20.—John A. Gibler, a law-yer who has been on trial here the last three days for bribing a jurer in a case in which he was employed, on March 5, was to might convicted and sentenced to sixty days in the county jail, and his casegwas recommended to the attention of the Grand Jury.

A RUNAWAY STREET CAR.

Dashing Down Hill and Landing Against Ferry Gate-Passengers Injured. There are a number of heavy cars of extra size used upon the line of the Broadway Railroad Company in Brooklyn. They are drawn by four horses between the ferry and Graham avenue, and by steam motors between that point and East New York. At 6% A. M. yesterday one of these cars. No. 7, on its way to the ferry, contained about fifty passengers, seated and standing, and as the tracks were covered with the melting snow that had fallen the night before, the car moved swiftly along behind the four horses that trotted before it. At Broadway and Third street there is a steep decline toward the ferry, and here, as usual the driver applied the brakes, but they would not work. He used his whole strength upon them in vain, for the speed of the car did not decrease, and as it was gaining impetus by its

[Signed.] PASCORT & CRAYER.

If these orders are passed at any other store than the one connected with the factory, the proprietors redeem them at a large discount, when presented in sums of not less time 3100, by giving their notes in exchange, payable at three or four months, without interest. If the holder wants to realize, or pay them away, he is compelled to submit to another large shave.

HE DIDN'T WISH A COLORED JURY. How a Baltimore Negro was Convicted of Murder in the First Degree.

BALTIMORE, March 20,-In the case of Frank Brogden (colored), on trial for the mur-der of Susan Lawrence (colored), by shooting with a musket, in August last, the jury, after being locked up since Thursday afternoon, came into court this afternoon and rendered a few days since he began housekeeping in an apartment house in Sixtleth street. All his friends concur in the statement that he had everything to live for, and all secontile friends he could have intended suicide. He was temperate, and a trustee in the Prigrim Baptist Dayselve. was not the sightest prospect of an agreement. The Court, nowever, it is said, gave the jury to understand elearly that they must agree. The active he can be enoughed attention to the stirpping of gends. A truck was laden, and he went into the olive to hake out the recept which the can usually takes. He did not attract attention by annusual denember of the store with a number of jugeon-holes in which were kept a quantity of paper of the store, with a number of jugeon-holes in which were kept a quantity of paper of the firm, and some of Mr. Smith's private papers. In one of those pigeon-holes in which were kept a quantity of paper of the store, with a number of jugeon-holes in which were kept a quantity of paper of the firm, and some of Mr. Smith's private papers. In one of those pigeon-holes was a banded justod, which belonged to Mr. Smith's policiate papers of the store calculated the papers of the store calculated the papers of the store reached the office they found this closet, and get us on a chair as though to examine the sontents of the pigeon-holes. The report of the piston was heard. When the occurring the papers of the store reached the office they found that Mr. Smith and fallen from the cenar. He had Mr. Smith ind fallen from the cenar fall the store that is provided the prisoner to the pistoner. The office of the policy of the private of the pistoner and brother-in-law, said vesterday that he had no doont that the shooting was an accident, and that it had cancel the piston to drop out and accidentally.

The court, nowever, it is said, gave the jury to understand clearly that they must agree. The court adjourned, they had not agreed, when they wound it he heart at 2 P. M. to-day, when court adjourned, they had not agreed, and the product and the product and the product and the woman have that they wound in the store of t

Strike of Freight Handlers,

caused the pistol to drop out and according to off.

Coroner Brady impanelled a jury. The only testimony taken was tant of Alpheus Sherman, one of the partners, who had arrived at the store shortly after the death of Mr. Smith.

The inquest will be continued after the funeral.

Sentenced for Bribling a Juror.

Sentenced for Bribling a Juror.

Sirike of Freight Handlers.

St. Louis, March 20,—The platform men, or freight handlers, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and also those of the Union Railway and Transit Company, made a demand to testay for an increase of wases, the former from \$1.25 to \$1.30 to set day, and the latter from \$1.25 to \$1.30 to set day, and the latter from \$1.25 to \$1.30 to set day, and the latter from \$1.25 to \$1.30 to set day, and the latter from \$1.25 to \$1.30 to set day, and the latter from \$1.25 to \$1.30 to set day, and the latter from \$1.25 to \$1.30 to set day, and the latter from \$1.25 to \$1.30 to set day, and the latter from \$1.25 to \$1.30 to

there will be no although in acting a full complement of hew ment in one or two days.

Cold winds roughen and chap the skip. Glenn's Sulphur Soap softens and reunites it. Sold by all druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, soc. — Als.

CITY OFFICIALS CONVICTED. THE PROMPT VERDICT OF THE JURY IN THE ELIZABETH CASES.

Comptroller Leggett and Assistant Trensurer Leeds are Found Gullty of Conspiracy of the First Ballot-The Other Indictments About fifteen minutes were occupied yeserday in completing the taking of testimony in the case of Elizabeth's indicted officials, before Judge Van Sycle, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Elizabeth. The testimony of Frederick F. Giasby and Henry Doe was taken that they were, in 1878, creditors of the city on ac-

The content of the first and the content of the con

Hill, introducing Robert Farrell and Robert Curian, who made a pretty set-to for three rounds. They gave way to Geo. Taylor, col-

curian, who made a pretty set-to for three rounds. They gave way to Geo. Taylor, colored, and Jimmy Kelly, who had three ratting rounds. Then came Jack Moore and Paddy Loran in a hummer-and-tongs affair. Patsy Shoppard of New Haven and Billy Madden, Prof. Austin and Frank Gormy, Billy Edwards and Prof. Jordan, John Reilly and John Saundors, gave exhibitions of scientific hitting.

Then came the heavy-weight champion, Joe Goss, and Steve Taylor, in an old-festioned set-too, M. M. Glinchy and Peta McCoy had a ratting fact of three rounds amid much excitement. McCoy received a left-handed blow on the jaw which brought him flat on his back, but at the fluish the honors were even, Gus Hill, the champion cith swinger, went through his exercise with light and heavy cities in a graceful manner, for which he was loudly applicated Harney Aaron, in a speech said that James Educt, who wasto stor with George Rooke, was aick, but Joe Goss and kindly volunteered to take his rises with Rooke. This bout was sharp and interesting. After several other disrabays of skill, Iran, the Troy pugilist, and Prof. Miler had he as were exchanged, Then it was annestness that Kyan was injured, and he retired. The wind-up of the erfertainment was between Mike Donovanio of Chicago and Prof. McClellan of New York.

An aged nun of a missionary order in Al-lers, robed in a gown of white serge and a heavy black all, is the guest of the Sisters of St. Prancis in Fifth vet. Her voyage to America has been made with the

BOSTON, March 20.-Manager J. H. Haverly,

THE PARLIAMENTARY STRUGGLE. Liberals Confident of Victory-Mr. Gladstone Attack on Austria,

LONDON, March 20 .- The electoral cam paign increases in activity. It has been almos impossible during the last week to get a sufficient number of members of Parliament to gether to make a quorum. All the important measures that could be disposed of this session were pushed through, and the House of Commons will meet on Wednesday next only for formal prorogation preliminary to dissolution. and their organs are freely predicting an overthey were, in 1878, creditors of the city on account of rebates in taxes, and that they applied at the Comptroller's office for payment. Both of the witnesses testified that they were told at the Comptroller's office that they could not have the cash, but they could take assessment bonds at par. Mr. Doe took a bond, he said, only because he could not get cash, and he sold the bond afterward for 78 cents on the dollar. He had taken the bond on April 23, 1878, and he sold it on Sept. 3, 1878, to Mr. Leeds. Mr. Glasby also had sold his bond for less than he had paid for it.

At 10:35 A. M., Gen. Fay. Prosecutor of the Pleas, arose to sum up for the State. It pained him, he said, to unveil a mask worn by persons heretofore trustworthy. The justification of the defendants set up by themselves was not legally valid. When he spoke of the evidence of conspiracy from the fact that the sums of the half dividends put to Leggett's credit in the bank by Leeds to Leggett was paid up, as the defendants had testified, while the debt according to their own testimony amounted to less than \$3,100 in ail, a vigorous clapping of hands came from the crowded court room. Judge Van Syele rapped

and their organs are freely predicting an over-wich extended alone occupy more space in the newspapers than those of all the other candidates together. Thus far his speeches follow the lines of his previous utterances on questions of policy, the arm is previous utterances on questions of policy, the only remarkable feature being a line revious utterances on questions of policy, the only remarkable feature being a since the sum that the sums of the had taken the bond and testified, while the debt according to their own testimony amounted to less than \$3,100 in ail, a vigorous clapping of hands came from the crowded court room. Judge Van Syele rapped whelming victory. Mr. Gladstone's speeches

only by the committee of Tattersalis. The dis-ingle-like state of the salis is the dism in University best crows, which was to take pla-lie Westminster Butel to night, has also been jost until Meanix outh.

The Committee of Taitersalls has decided that the rules regulating the betting on horse races are applicable to bost races in case of a matrix plant laver Similar, come-How Parole Lost the Race.

LONDON, March 20.—The Sportsman and Bell's Line economy in saying that it was the general option in the paddock and in the ring vesterilay that the Stewards the paddock and in the ring vestering that the Siewards would award the race for the Liverpool suring the at the Liverpool suring meeting to Mr. P. Loudard's Paride, that he have pool suring meeting to Mr. P. Loudard's Paride, that not more thing to frequently possed over without notice. But if a larged not self-the schoolstown here after in otheritant can be taken to the procedure. The Stewards who investigated to receive vesticity were lard Covenity. Joseph School Lord Marcias because we be bad Covenity. Joseph School Lord Marcias because we have been considered to the self-thing of the Sieva, in this description of the race. Says: "When half was did the discover Advance tred to self-through on the rails included was did to religiously building the pade into the page.

Cantion to Smokers.

Reware of imitations and counterfeits. Examine each ligarette; see that every wrapter has kinney from the simile signature on it. No begas patented substitutes or flavoring in our genuine brands. Kinney Tobacco Co., New York—Ads.

The revenue stamps used on Dr. Rull's Cough Syrup bottles would fill a car. — Exchange.—Ads.

TRYING TO SAVE LAMMENS.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEW TESTIMONY INTRODUCED AFTER A CONVICTION OF MURDER.

The Struggle of Mrs. Meterhoffer and Frank Lammens to Convict One Another of Crime Renewed - . wo Important New Witnesses.

Counsel for Frank Lammens, who was convicted with Mrs. Margaret Meierhoffer for the murdor of her husband, in West Orange, N. J., are making strenuous efforts to save him from the gallows. Ever since the murder Lammens has stoutly asserted that he is innocent. After he and Mrs. Meierhoffer were found guilty, he entreated her to confess that he is innocent, Each accused the other of being the murderer. Mrs. Mojerhoffer testifled at the trial that her husband was shot by Lammens at about 11 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 9, and that after the shooting Lammens went to a barroom in St. Cloud after whiskey. The barroom keepers in the place swore that Lammens did not purchase any whiskey from them at that time. Lammens testified that he did buy whiskey at a barroom, and that on his return he stopped to get a pail of water from a spring by the roadside. As he was quitting the

The Society of the Rofugees of the Commune,

A \$300,900 Fire in Troy.

Thoy, March 20. - The building belonging to Thoy, March 29.—The building belong up to Abdipt Hermann accepted by Geo. B. Chieff Bro. 5 for shirt and color monate torers. A. Se thermer. A. A. Co. color manufacturers and Hermann Adam 3 to be 1 serious manufacturers and Hermann Adam 3 to be 1 serious manufacturers, was destressed by an an including the first manufacturer. The last on the hadding to be a first manufacturer. The last of the hadden according to the first manufacturer. The last manufacturer is a first to tension as a sum advisor of the manufacturer.

The Signat Office Prediction. For the Middle Atlantic States colder, clear, or partly cloudy weather, hertherly words, in act a contern.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

The following addition of a horizottals are since the half-th deposition of a horizottal are since the half-th deposition of the K. Pholips, 88.

Leady Words Charles K. Pholips, 88.

Leady Words Charles the Richard of Santa Stock, East Mayer, on St. Patrick's highly discovered, East Kiver, on St. Patrick's highly discovered.